

THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

JULY 1964 -- DECEMBER 1964



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
John Edgar Hoover, Director

THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

July 1964--December 1964

January 1965

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
John Edgar Hoover, Director**

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PREFACE

This monograph sets forth the position the Communist Party, USA, has taken on major issues of national and international interest.

The publications reviewed to determine the viewpoint of the Communist Party, USA, include the twice-weekly newspaper The Worker and the monthly magazine Political Affairs.

With reference to the transcription of the quotations used to support the summary statements at the beginning of each section, misspellings have been underlined. Nothing has been done to point out errors in grammar, punctuation, capitalization, et cetera.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary

During the last six months of 1964, the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), continued its attack on United States foreign policy. The Party's specific objective was the withdrawal of the U.S. from South Vietnam.

According to the Party, the United States is an aggressor interfering in the internal affairs of other nations. The communists say that President Johnson could prove the sincerity of his advocacy of peace if he would seek, through negotiation, a peaceful solution to the situation in Vietnam. To them, a peaceful solution is U.S. withdrawal. The Party demands that this country also get out of the Congo.

The United States is accused of suppressing democracy and charting a colonialist course not only in Vietnam, Laos, and the Congo but elsewhere in Asia and Africa, as well as in Latin America. All the while, the Soviet Union is depicted as the supporter of a colonial liberation movement of peoples struggling for national independence and peace.

The Party continues to side with the Soviet Union in the Sino-Soviet dispute and asserts that Communist China weakens the national liberation movement. The development of nuclear power by the Chinese is deemed unnecessary in view of the Soviet pledge of nuclear protection

to all "socialist" countries. According to the CPUSA, former Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev made a contribution to world peace and, under its new leaders, the Soviet Union will continue as the bastion of peace.

Although the CPUSA supports the Soviet Union in the Sino-Soviet dispute, recognition of Communist China by the U.S., as well as its admission to the United Nations (UN), remains a Party objective. Also advocated are reciprocal trade relations with all "socialist" countries, including China and Cuba.

On the domestic scene, the Party emphasized the danger from the ultraright as represented by the candidacy of Senator Goldwater and claimed that communists played a significant role in the election results. The Party says that the ultraright, although badly beaten, is still a formidable force. To combat this formidable force, the communists, who refer to themselves as the responsible left and part of the democratic sweep in American political life, advocate the building of a stronger left force of communists and non-communists. They say that because of a "growing ferment in the ranks of progressive-minded people" the potential for development of an influential and more vital force is rapidly maturing.

In a similar vein, the communists are calling for a "well coordinated coalition of people's forces of which the Negro-Labor alliance is a major base."

They say that for some time there has been a loose coalition that brought various groups--most unions, Negro organizations, family farmers, students, senior citizens, various liberals in the professional fields, and peace movements--into common political and legislative action. The March on Washington in 1963 was cited as an example of such activity. A strong coalition of all these forces is urgently needed, according to the Party, to combat the ultraright.

The ultimate objective in urging the formation or strengthening of such forces is clearly apparent in the statement: "The struggle for socialism is a logical continuation of the struggle for democracy, for peace, for economic security. The very same people who now fight for reforms...are the people who because of their experiences will say, 'Let's go one step further--a step to socialism.'"

The Party demanded Federal intervention in the South to assure the lives and liberties of the Negro people and their white allies. It also offered numerous proposals for ways to end police brutality.

President Johnson's program for War on Poverty was described as but a drop in the bucket. The communists appealed for a real war on poverty financed by money now used for military purposes. To diminish the effects of automation, the Party proposed a shorter

workweek, a lower retirement age, a \$2 minimum wage, and the repeal of all "antilabor" legislation. The communists continue to maintain that "socialism" is the only solution to the problems arising from automation.

Other legislation advocated by the Party included an end to the seniority system in Congress, medical care for the aged, more adequate social security, abolition of the House Committee on Un-American activities, and the repeal of the McCarran Act.

B. Conclusions

1. The CPUSA, during the past six months, appealed to "fellow citizens, youth and adults, Negro and white, women and men, religious believers of all faiths, trade union members, professional people, business men... all who love life, who honor liberty, who have a patriotic concern for the fate and good name of their country" to come forth and raise a barricade of protest against the continuation of U.S. involvement in the war in Vietnam. The Party will intensify the drive for support of this communist objective.
2. The Party will undoubtedly continue its demands for reduction in military spending.
3. The Party is expected to seize every opportunity to exploit the civil rights movement.
4. Youth, especially, will be a target for exploitation and recruitment.
5. The claim that "socialism" (i. e. communism) is the solution of all economic problems will be made during the next six months as it has in the past.

I. FOREIGN POLICY--The Communist Party Line

1. The United States should end its war against the Vietnamese people and get out of the Congo.
2. The voice of Washington would receive a more attentive hearing if the U. S., instead of committing acts of aggression in Southeast Asia, would seek peaceful negotiation for settling war-tension problems and for banning the bomb.
3. Policies of encirclement, deterrence, brinkmanship, anti-communism, and anti-Sovietism have poisoned U.S. relations with practically every other country of the world.
4. This country should establish reciprocal trade relations with all socialist countries, including China and Cuba.
5. The anti-Soviet campaign now being waged by the Chinese leadership weakens the national liberation movement. In keeping with their nationalist views, the Chinese leaders distort the principle of mutual aid among socialist countries.
6. The development of nuclear power by the Chinese is unnecessary. China should have accepted the nuclear umbrella that the Soviet Union has pledged to all socialist countries.
7. Communist China should be recognized and admitted to the United Nations.
8. Khrushchev made a contribution to world peace. The world can accept with confidence the statements of the Soviet leaders that the policies of peace, support for colonial liberation movements, and the building of the material and technological base for a communist society will continue.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. End Vietnamese War; Get Out of the Congo

"We should end our 'Dirty War' in Vietnam, bring our boys home, stop the criminal slaughter of Vietnamese people, the killing of American soldiers and the waste of more than a million dollars a day in a war the American people never wanted."

The Worker,
October 11, 1964, p. 7.

"Get Out of the Congo!"

"WHEN THE UN ASSEMBLY opens this week...

"Certainly there can be no more urgent business before the world statesmen gathered this week than to take urgent measures to get the forces of alien military aggression and intervention out of the Congo and out of Vietnam. In both situations, to our national dishonor, the American presence is that of chief supporter or main practitioner of aggression against the liberation and freedom strivings of the peoples."

The Worker,
December 1, 1964, p. 2.

"The most urgent of all tasks at this moment is the mounting of a powerful movement to stop the dirty war against the Vietnamese people and for bringing our boys back home. The fight for peace also requires mass pressure for...immediate withdrawal of men and aid from the mercenary war against the Congolese people..."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 8.

2. Washington Talks Peace--Should Set Example through Peaceful
Negotiation for Banning Bomb and Settling Disputed Questions

"Fellow citizens, youth and adults, Negro and white, women and men, religious believers of all faiths, trade union members, professional people, businessmen--let all who love life, who honor liberty, who have a patriotic concern for the fate and good name of their country, come forth now and raise a barricade of protest against the continuation of U.S. involvement in the war in Vietnam.

"Support resolute measures on the part of the United Nations to force an end to hostilities in Vietnam and to bring about the immediate evacuation of the U.S. 7th Fleet and other forces of military intervention from North Vietnam, in particular, and Southeast Asia in general. Stop the fighting!

"Withdraw our armed forces from all battle zones and undertake the settlement of all disputed questions through peaceful negotiations at the conference table in accord with the spirit and charter of the United Nations!"

The Worker,
August 9, 1964, p. 3.

"...it escapes no one that the voice of Washington would be given a more attentive hearing in world councils seeking to restore the peace if the U.S. had not just broken it by its aggressive act against North Vietnam. Now is an opportunity for Washington to set an example on how to settle peacefully a war tension problem, by undertaking to work out, with a reconvened meeting of the 14-nation Geneva Conference on Indochina, terms for her own withdrawal from Vietnam and the restoration of a sovereign and peaceful situation there as between the two states of North and South Vietnam."

The Worker,
August 11, 1964, p. 2.

"HUNDREDS of defenseless Cypriote men, women and children were slaughtered last weekend by the bombs and shells of Turkish military forces because the Johnson administration a week earlier had ordered an outrageous attack on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on the other side of the globe."

"The present Turkish regime is the first to follow the path of international crime blazed by Washington. When it announced its support of the Pentagon invasion of North Vietnam, the Turkish government elatedly declared that the Johnson administration was doing exactly what the Turkish government wanted to do to Cyprus."

The Worker,
August 11, 1964, p. 1.

"THE JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION is pegging its election drive on the theme of peace. But the continued intervention in South Vietnam, against the will of the people of that country, is one of the most important obstacles to any real and sincere advance toward world peace.

"President Johnson can serve the cause of peace in Southeast Asia only by repudiating the reckless actions of the Pentagon brass in the Gulf of Tonkin, by immediate withdrawal from the arrogant, provocative and illegal patrol of the waters of North Vietnam, and by immediate steps toward withdrawal of U. S. military and political forces from South Vietnam."

The Worker,
September 22, 1964, p. 2.

"THIS ELECTION, because of the pledges made by the victorious candidate is a mandate to the President and to the new Congress to carry out these proclaimed policies.

"The mandate calls for an end to the cold war, for getting on with the urgent job of disarmament and the settlement of all disputed questions through peaceful negotiations. It demands an end to the war in South Vietnam, the establishment of normal relations with Cuba; recognition

of the Chinese Peoples' Republic and its admission to the UN; and an end to intervention in the Congo and elsewhere."

The Worker,
November 8, 1964, pp. 1-2.

"The fight for peace...requires mass pressure...for a world conference of nuclear powers to ban the bomb..."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 8.

3. U.S. Becoming Isolated from Rest of World

"...Tshombe, who became the last-ditch instrument of desperate anti-African forces in the Johnson administration and the permanent bureaucracy of the State Department and the Pentagon, appears to be on his last legs in the Congo. With him goes the last remnants of African respect for the United States."

The Worker,
September 13, 1964, pp. 2, 11.

"WORLD EVENTS OF the last few weeks have revealed how isolated our nation has become as the result of the policy of encirclement, deterrence, brinkmanship, anti-communism and anti-Sovietism that has poisoned U.S. relations with practically every country of the world... Washington now has only two 'loyal' allies, the neo-Nazi generals and admirals of West Germany and the fascist dictatorship of fascist Franco..."

"NATO, the heart of the anti-Soviet, encirclement policy, lies in shambles, the final toppler being the attempt by the State Department and Pentagon finaglers to give the West German neo-Nazis a trigger on U.S. nuclear weapons..."

"AND NOW Japan's new conservative regime has declared itself independent of Washington's foreign policy...."

"THE JOHNSON administration persists, however, in its inherited foreign policy, which means the dirty war in South Vietnam, intrigue against Cuba, support for Chiang Kai-shek, non-recognition of People's China, backing for the dictators of Latin America, conspiracy against the new African nations, refusal to trade with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries.

"Washington also tries new schemes, such as the harebrained plan of some 'smart' operators to bar the Soviet Union from voting in the UN Assembly and perhaps wreck the UN altogether."

The Worker,
November 22, 1964, pp. 6, 7.

4. Trade Relations with All Socialist Countries

"...a cablegram sent to Fidel Castro by Gus Hall, leading U.S. Communist spokesman, in commemoration of Cuba's July 26 anniversary."

"Your dedication to the needs of the people of Cuba has won for you the love of your people and the admiration and respect of people in all lands, including in these United States. Those who conspire against you, and who conduct economic or military warfare against you from the States do not represent the will of the American people even when such acts are committed in the name of the U. S. Government. On the other hand, there is now growing expression of support even in government circles for new and normal relationships between our countries.

"Your statesmanship which represents the will of the people of your land has been of that higher quality which advances mutual respect between peoples on the basis of peaceful coexistence and points to a victory for the cause of peace and socialism."

The Worker,
August 2, 1964, p. 12.

"We should establish normal diplomatic and trade relations with our socialist neighbor, Cuba, 90 miles from our shores just as the Soviet Union maintains such friendly relations with 'free-enterprise' Finland on its own borders."

The Worker,
October 11, 1964, p. 7.

"The fight for peace... requires mass pressure... for opening reciprocal trade relations with all socialist countries, including China and Cuba..."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 8.

5. Chinese Anti-Soviet Campaign Weakens Liberation Movement

"Mao Tse-tung's hostility to the Soviet Union is throwing him into the arms of the Japanese militarists and giving comfort to the Pentagon. This ugly fact was clearly revealed in an interview Mao gave to a delegation of right-wing Japanese Socialists recently."

"Mao's bitterness is well known, but his support of the territorial demands of the Japanese militarists is surprising. The Japanese brass hats are traditional enemies of the Chinese people. Millions of Mao's countrymen perished in invasions by the Japanese. And Mao's Government has ardently supported Soviet claims to the Kuriles in the past.

"Mao also has his own territorial ambitions--in Siberia. He suggested in the interview that an area embracing a million and a half square kilometers really belonged to China. He included the entire area east of Lake Baikal."

The Worker,
September 29, 1964, p. 4.

"...the Anti-Soviet campaign now being waged by the Chinese leadership--the false portrayal of the Soviet Union as an imperialist power working in league with U.S. imperialism, as seeking to impose its will on other countries, and as moving toward the restoration of capitalism--contributes only to isolating and weakening the national liberation movement itself.

"To be sure the CPC leaders and their supporters in other parties cannot, in the face of reality, simply deny the importance of mutual aid among socialist countries. However, they distort the principle in keeping with their nationalist views...."

Hyman Lumer, "Proletarian Internationalism and Bourgeois Nationalism," Political Affairs, November, 1964, p. 18.

6. Nuclear Power Unnecessary for China

"On the question of China's nuclear explosion, Hall said it was 'a serious event and would lead to problems.'

"The expenditure and energy to develop that device was not necessary,' Hall said. 'China should have accepted for their defense the nuclear umbrella pledged by the Soviet Union to all socialist countries.'"

The Worker,
October 20, 1964, p. 1.

7. Communist China Should Be Recognized and Admitted to UN

"THIS ELECTION, because of the pledges made by the victorious candidate is a mandate to the President and to the new Congress to carry out these proclaimed policies.

"The mandate calls for an end to the cold war, for getting on with the urgent job of disarmament and the settlement of all disputed questions through peaceful negotiations. It demands an end to the war in South Vietnam,

the establishment of normal relations with Cuba; recognition of the Chinese Peoples' Republic and its admission to the UN; and an end to intervention in the Congo and elsewhere."

The Worker,
November 8, 1964, pp. 1-2.

"...The fight for peace...requires mass pressure for recognition of People's China..."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 8.

8. Soviet Union Will Continue as Bastion of World Peace

"I am confident," Hall said, "that the Soviet Union remains the bulwark of world peace."

"He said that the steps toward peace taken by the Soviet Union are 'irreversible trends.'"

"They have deep roots in Soviet society, '...They are not the brainchild of any one man. Khrushchev made a contribution toward world peace and the struggle for communism. It is my belief that history will treat him well.'"

The Worker,
October 20, 1964, p. 1.

"As for the policies of the Soviet Union--their policies of peace, their support for the colonial liberation movements, and the building of the material and technological base for a Communist society are rooted deep. The world can accept with confidence the statements of their leaders that these policies will continue. The Soviet Union will continue to be a bastion of world peace. These policies were not at issue in the changes of leadership.

These are not the policies of one man, they are policies of a class, based on long experience and study."

The Worker,
October 25, 1964, p. 3.

II. DOMESTIC ISSUES--The Communist Party Line

1. The Warren report gives little space to material indicating that Oswald was an undercover instrument of a right-wing conspiracy or of a Government agency.
2. The U. S. should wage a real war on poverty. President Johnson's program is but a drop in the bucket, even though a step in the right direction. Money we do have, but it is now being used for military purposes.
3. Integrationist principles must be woven into every aspect of national life. It is better to spend one dollar for desegregated facilities than ten for segregated, discriminatory ones.
4. The Communist Party played a significant role in the 1964 elections and made a contribution to the victory that finally came.
5. The ultraright, although badly beaten in the election, still represents a formidable force.
6. The communists are not extremists; they are the responsible left. A more united left force, including communists and non-communists could form a coalition that would block the path to Goldwaterism. There is ample room for unity between the left and all other liberal and democratic forces.
7. The world is passing from one world system to another--from capitalism to socialism. The American people will try out every other possible solution to their unsolved problems, and after all these others have failed, socialism will be the answer.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Oswald--Instrument of Government Agency or Right-Wing Conspiracy?

"THE WORKER has from the start of the investigation stressed the mounting evidence that Oswald has at some stage, since the time he

unsuccessfully sought citizenship in the USSR, been used as an undercover informant. This was supported not alone by frequent bits of information, including his mother's view, but most clearly by his provocative acts and efforts to get a 'left' covering. History has shown that it is precisely such unstable characters and mental deviates easily given to 'leftist' provocation who make informants and instruments for the rightists. . ."

The Worker,
October 4, 1964, p. 12.

"Warren Report Brushes Off Ultra-Rightist Conspiracy"

"...the report gives comparatively very little space and that is hardly convincing, to the material that came before it indicating that a Right-wing conspiracy was in the making and that Oswald was a 'Left-painted' undercover instrument of such forces or of a government agency. Even the limited material the Warren Commission has put into the record on the Rightist conspiracy that was in progress, is an important contribution and provides a basis for further investigation. "

The Worker,
October 11, 1964; p. 3.

2. Reduce Military Expenditures; Wage Real War on Poverty

"Johnson's 'War on Poverty' program shows recognition of the special plight of youth through its proposals for a job corps program doing conservation work in camps, a work-training program and a work study plan for impoverished students. But these proposals by themselves amount to a drop in the bucket, even though they are a welcome step in the right direction. They should be greatly expanded, and should include guarantees against undercutting union wages and against all forms of discrimination and military control. "

Andrea London, "Automation and the Youth," Political Affairs,
August, 1964, p. 91.

"...the Communists suggested:

"Appropriation by the Federal government of a \$15 billion fund 'to put America to work to reconstruct the nation's Harlems and to revive its Appalachias,' eliminating 'the ghettos by transforming them from areas of blight, slums, depression and despair into thriving, healthy communities that can attract instead of repel new residents of all colors.'"

The Worker,
August 9, 1964, p. 3.

"THERE WILL BE THOSE... who will shout that there is no money available to relieve the misery of those tens of millions. That is, of course, shamefully false. Money we do have. Today it fattens the manufacturers of war material, sustains our military and other puppets all over the world, is used to prosecute a rabid war in South Vietnam."

The Worker,
November 17, 1964, p. 2.

"The war against poverty must be made into a real war... it is necessary to struggle for... a major crash program of ten billion dollars a year to combat poverty in America."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 8.

3. Integrate the U.S.A.

"Integrate The U.S.A. -- Make Ours Truly 'One Nation Indivisible With Liberty and Justice For All.'"

The Worker,
August 16, 1964, pp. 6-7.

"It is better to spend one dollar for desegregated facilities than ten dollars for segregated, discriminatory facilities... Intergrationist principles must be woven into every law and decree, into every dollar of spending, into every aspect of national life."

The Worker,
November 15, 1964, p. 5.

4. CPUSA Played Significant Role in 1964 Elections

"...the role of the Left forces, including the Communist Party, who influenced the election far beyond their numbers..."

"The Communist movement and The Worker feel encouraged by the role they played and by the increasingly favorable hearing received from an increasing number of people. It is of great significance that the anti-Communist Big Lie has lost much of its effectiveness. This is due both to the positive role of the Communist Party itself, and to the growing maturity of the people. This places an even greater responsibility on every Communist and on every reader of The Worker in the days ahead."

The Worker,
November 8, 1964, pp. 2, 10.

"IN THE 1964 ELECTIONS the Communist Party played an important and significant role. It helped bring greater clarity and a degree of unity to Left-minded people, and by speaking to tens of thousands in its own name made a contribution to the victory that finally came. Recognizing the danger of the ultra-Right long before the brazen coup d'etat at the Cow Palace, the Communist Party was prepared for the specific character of the election struggle as it unfolded."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 8.

5. Ultraright Still a Formidable Force

"Of course the menace of Goldwaterism will not end Nov. 3. And it will have to be fought not only in the Republican party. There can be no reliance on Johnson. As after all elections, the fight will be to interpret the mandate and to carry it out."

The Worker,
November 3, 1964, p. 4.

"THE ELECTORATE has spoken. It has given a stinging rebuff to the arrogant bid of extreme reaction for government power...."

"...The ultra-Right, although badly beaten in the election, still represents a formidable force...."

"...It will seek to exert an unremitting pressure on the Johnson administration, on Congress, and on the state governments.... The November 3rd election was only the first major battle with the ultra-Right, not the decisive nor final one."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 6.

6. A United Left Could Gain New Status and Political Posture in U. S.

"If the Left can unite its ranks and become the initiators of the broad people's electoral movements against the ultra-Right, a number of things will happen:

- "1. The enemy of all progress will receive a crushing blow.
- "2. A broad people's democratic movement will become a permanent factor in the political life of the country.
- "3. The Left will gain a new status, new following, with a new political posture in the country.

"It is a law of political development that masses will only learn through the process of their experience in struggle. They can move much faster; they can avoid many unnecessary deadends if we of the Left are with them."

"The struggle for socialism is a logical continuation of the struggle for democracy, for peace, for economic security. The very same people

who now fight for reforms, who express their electoral voice through the two parties, are the people who because of their experiences will say, 'Let's go one step further--a step to socialism.' What sense would it make for us to separate ourselves from these people?"

The Worker,
August 2, 1964, p.8.

"...The Communist Party does not represent an extreme view-point. We are not extremists. If we are to be labeled, we are the responsible Left. We are the revolutionary sector of such responsible forces. We are part of the democratic sweep in American political life. We fight for and join forces with those who defend our democratic institutions."

The Worker,
November 1, 1964, p. 3.

"A CENTRAL TASK IN HELPING to weld a coalition that can block the path to Goldwaterism, no matter what guise it may take, is the building of an ever more united and ever stronger Left force in American life of Communists and non-Communists...."

"There is increasing evidence of a growing ferment in the ranks of progressive-minded people... This means that the potential for the development in American life of an influential and ever more vital Left force is rapidly maturing."

"...certainly the Left should actively urge the labor and Negro people's movements to begin fighting for increased representation all along the line, to put forth their own more advanced candidates in primary struggles and to refuse to go along with machine-chosen political hacks. Likewise, it should help stimulate the formation of a liberal-progressive bloc in Congress and in state and city legislative bodies."

"Certainly...there is ample room and need for Left initiative and for unity between the Left and all other liberal and democratic forces in the land."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, pp. 7, 8.

7. Communism, the Way of the Future

"The struggle for socialism is a logical continuation of the struggle for democracy, for peace, for economic security. The very same people who now fight for reforms, who express their electoral voice through the two parties, are the people who because of their experiences will say, 'Let's go one step further--a step to socialism.'..."

The Worker,
August 2, 1964, p. 8.

"Capitalism is not able to function anywhere now as a strictly private venture. It can continue to be in business only because of the ever increasing government support..."

"The world is passing from one world system to another--from capitalism to socialism...."

"WE COMMUNISTS believe that Communism will be the way of the future...."

"Socialism is not today on the order of the day in the USA. The American people will continue to go through the process of trying out every other possible solution. They will try to reform capitalism in every way possible.

"Only after all these efforts have failed--and the unsolved problems continue to pile up, only then will our people think in terms of a more fundamental social change.

"We are convinced the change will be to socialism. It will not be in the image of socialism in any other country. It will be an American brand of socialism. It will reflect our experience as a people, our traditions as a nation."

The Worker,
November 15, 1964, p. 8.

III. LABOR AND INDUSTRY--The Communist Party Line

1. Millions of jobs could be created if \$20,000,000,000 a year were taken from the military budget and used for schools, hospitals, recreation centers, low-cost housing, transit facilities, and other public services.
2. A shorter workweek without reduction in pay and a lower retirement age without reduction in benefits would help create new jobs. Also needed is a \$2 minimum wage.
3. It is time for labor to demand a prolabor foreign policy. Demands should include withdrawal of troops from foreign bases; abolition of tax privileges for foreign investment income; substantial foreign aid to basic industrial development in Asia, Africa, and Latin America; abolition of economic embargoes and discriminations against socialist countries; and granting the socialist countries 15-year credits for industrial development.
4. The combined strength of labor and the civil rights movement is impregnable and is capable of transforming the present negative effects of automation into a new advance for all workers--Negro and white.
5. There can be an abundance of everything for every human being. For a society of abundance, capitalism is obsolete. Socialism can provide a rich, useful life for all.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Create Jobs; Rebuild Nation; Reduce Military Spending

"...if we are plagued by persistent unemployment today, it is not because there is a lack of useful work to be done. The fact is that we suffer from a growing deficit of low-cost housing, schools, hospitals, transit facilities and other vital public services. The provision of these would require

enough manpower to absorb for some time to come all those now unemployed plus those engaged in military production. . . ."

Hyman Lumer, "Is Human Labor Becoming Obsolete?," Political Affairs, August, 1964, p. 8.

"Slums, old and inadequate schools, shortages of hospitals, recreation centers and parks are apparent everywhere. They are constant reminders of the tremendous job that must be done to build and rebuild our nation. Millions of jobs could be created if \$20 billion a year were taken from the military budget and used to build such projects. . . ."

Andrea London, "Automation and the Youth," Political Affairs, August, 1964, p. 91.

2. Shorter Workweek, \$2 Minimum Wage, Lower Retirement Age

"...unity, extended to a national scale, could enable the labor movement to establish what all recognize would be the most effective answer to the job threat of automation; that is, the shorter work week with no reduction in take-home pay. The carefully propagated myth that such a demand is beyond the practical limits of fulfillment has so far deferred the necessary campaign. But there are ample facts to prove its practicality."

"...Automation has made the general shortening of the work week both a possibility and a national necessity. But to make it a reality, organized labor will have to update the use of all its available tools, including collective bargaining. . . ."

Carl Winter, "Automation and Collective Bargaining," Political Affairs, August, 1964, pp. 75, 76.

"A shorter work week without a reduction in pay, and a lower retirement age without reduction in benefits, would... help to create new jobs for youth..."

Andrea London, "Automation and the Youth," Political Affairs, August, 1964, p. 91.

"There is a comprehensive peoples program... There is unity on most of the essentials of this program that goes also for the Communists..."

"In summary that program calls for:"

"A \$2.00 minimum wage..."

The Worker,
September 6, 1964, p. 8.

3. Demands for Pro-labor Foreign Policy

"An effective labor program must include political as well as economic planks. Substantial groups from most sections of society are calling for basic changes in U.S. foreign policy. It is past time for labor generally to shake free from dependence on the State Department and the Pentagon, and to demand a pro-labor foreign policy. Relevant planks are:

"A Congressional Resolution stating a new U.S. policy on non-interference in other countries' internal affairs, recognizing the right of every country to make its own economic regulations, including those dealing with foreign investors."

"Withdrawal of U.S. troops from foreign bases; an end to CIA and Pentagon coups, kingmaking, and interventions... It is time for labor to

realize that all such actions aim, finally, to expand the sphere of operations of U.S. big business, in the long run to counter U.S. labor interests."

"Immediate abolition of tax privileges for foreign investment income...."

"Assessment of tariff surcharges on all imports by affiliates of U.S. companies, including licenses, equivalent to differential labor cost. These duties will not apply to imports from legitimately foreign-owned companies with no U.S. investment or royalty interest.

"Stopping all loans or other financial assistance by U.S. Government agencies, and insofar as the U.S. influences them, international agencies, to U.S. companies for their foreign operations.

"Extension of the interest equalization tax to direct foreign investments...."

"Substantial foreign aid to basic industrial development in Asia, Africa and Latin America, usually by government-owned enterprises, without political or military strings. Such constructions would use much American-made equipment and materials, and the direct labor of many skilled American engineers and workers."

"Abolition of economic embargoes and discriminations against socialist countries and granting them 15-year credits for industrial development projects. A practical goal would be to raise exports to socialist countries to \$5 billion annually by 1970, and three times that by 1980. Now that major business organizations, and perhaps even a majority of big capitalists, support East-West trade, it is absurd that American labor, which has most to gain from it, lags behind on this issue."

The Worker,
November 29, 1964, p. 5.

4. Negro-Labor Unity Necessary

"Despite the intensity and militancy of the struggle for jobs on the part of the Negro people, progress in this area has moved ahead at a snail's pace, if at all... Unless... labor takes the initiative to put an end to discriminatory practices within its own ranks and actively involves itself in tackling the specific problems of the Negro workers, all labor's gains achieved since the thirties will be seriously threatened."

"The combined strength of labor and the civil rights movement is impregnable. That strength is capable of transforming the present negative effects of automation into a new advance for all workers--Negro and white."

Betty Gannett, "Automation and the Negro Worker," Political Affairs, August, 1964, pp. 87-88.

"The current rapid pace of political realignment demands more than ever an organized and well coordinated coalition of people's forces of which the Negro-Labor alliance is the major base, that is strictly independent of political parties. There has been a loose coalition of sorts for some time that brought most unions, the Negro peoples organizations, family farm groups mainly those associated with the National Farmers Union, student groups, senior citizens organizations and organizations of various liberals in the professional fields, peace movements and such into common political and legislative action. The civil rights, peace and antipoverty movements have tended to jell much of this coalition in action. The Freedom March on Washington in 1963 has certainly contributed very much in that respect. But the menace of Goldwaterism and the rightist coalition he heads, has made an independent people's coalition more urgent than ever. Moreover, the situation widens the potential base for this coalition."

The Worker,
September 6, 1964, p. 8.

"Because the root cause of Negro oppression is economic, because the great majority of Negro Americans are working people, and because the

self-interest of the white workers requires their joining with their Negro brothers, there is the basis for a natural alliance between the labor and Negro people's movement....

"When the spirit which today animates the Negro people's movement sweeps over into the ranks of labor, a great new rebirth of the labor movement will take place. It will complete the job of organizing the millions of still unorganized industrial, white collar and professional workers, including the South, squarely face the unprecedented challenge of automation, and place itself in the recognized leadership of all those working for social progress in the United States. It is toward that day that all class-conscious and militant trade unionists should work."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 7.

5. Capitalism Breeds Unemployment; Socialism Provides Rich, Useful Life

"It is capitalism...which breeds unemployment and which, with advancing technology, tends to render a growing body of workers superfluous..."

"This struggle for the alleviation of unemployment, as well as for improved living standards and working conditions, can produce genuine gains even in our present society. But in the end it must lead to--and is prerequisite to--the struggle for the kind of society in which the goal of a rich, useful life for all can be fully realized--a socialist society."

Hyman Lumer, "Is Human Labor Becoming Obsolete?,"
Political Affairs,
August, 1964, pp. 13, 19.

"...we are at the dawn of a qualitatively new technological revolution. Nuclear energy, automation are the harbingers of this new day.... The ball game of civilization calls for a new term...socialism."

The Worker,
November 15, 1964, p. 8.

IV. AGRICULTURE--The Communist Party Line

1. Small farmers are having difficulty staying on their farms, while thousands of children in city ghettos lack proper vitamins.
2. The family farmer is demanding a Government-financed program to lend security to the small farmer.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. A Squeeze on Small Farmer

"A small farmer with 180 acres and 35 cows was recently notified by the local dairy company that it would no longer accept milk in cans, and he had to purchase a stainless steel tank. The new equipment cost him \$7,500 and he was faced with going into debt for 20 years, though the dairy company cut its collecting expense by 25 percent.

"In another instance of squeeze on small farmers, a man and his son, operating 500 acres found they could split \$2,800 the first year and \$2,000 the second year. But now they can't make it pay.

"As a result fruit and vegetables remain unpicked.

"And so, while thousands of children in city ghettos lack proper vitamins, thousands of tons of fruits and vegetables rot in the Michigan fields."

The Worker,
November 1, 1964, p. 4.

2. Small Farmer Demanding Security

"... The family farmer, defying all the traditional dog-eat-dog 'free enterprise' rules of capitalism, is demanding a government financed program that would encourage and lend security to small farming."

The Worker,
September 6, 1964, p. 7.

V. COLONIALISM--The Communist Party Line

1. Washington fears democracy in South Vietnam, Laos, and the Congo, as well as elsewhere in Asia, Latin America, and Africa.
2. The Soviet Union supports colonial liberation movements. Such support has no political strings attached and is not contingent upon whether or not the nations are taking a socialist path.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Washington on Colonialist Course in Asia, Africa, and Latin America

"Washington chose the shameful course of fighting the independence movements of the peoples of Asia and Africa..."

"... Washington has time and again bared its fear of democracy in South Vietnam, Laos and the Congo, as well as elsewhere in Asia, Latin America and Africa. It is afraid that the peoples of these nations will choose to determine their own destinies, without exploitation by Wall Street, British, German, French or any other imperialism. That is why it installs dictatorship, run by puppets, to impose a rule of iron on peoples, who want only to be free. Indeed, the issue, when cleaned of all the phoney verbiage, is independence or colonialism."

The Worker,
August 23, 1964, p. 3.

"The latest events in Saigon emphasize that Washington's decade-old colonialist course there is sinking deeper into the mire."

"Neither ruthless military brutality, nor CIA dagger-politics, nor puppets, whether individual or triumvirate, whether decked with military

braid or disguised in civilian garb, has halted the people's struggle for independence and democracy."

The Worker,
September 1, 1964, p. 2.

"This failure of the joint mercenary-Belgian paratrooper operation to conquer the Congolèse patriots, who are now retaking all the area overrun by the mercenaries, is forcing Washington to consider dumping Tshombe, its present agent in the Congo, and to look for another way to keep the Congo from achieving its freedom from imperialism."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 11.

2. Soviet Union Supports Colonial Liberation Movements

"The visit of the Soviet delegation to Egypt has strengthened Soviet-Egyptian relations and will have a profound effect upon all Arab and other nations struggling for national independence. It will also have a profound effect in the entire Middle East, and may go far in helping to create conditions for new relations between Egypt and Israel.

"The discussions and the agreements reached make it abundantly clear that any nation genuinely struggling against colonialism and for national independence and peace can expect support from the socialist countries and in the first place from the Soviet Union. Such Soviet support has no political strings and is not contingent on whether these nations are presently taking the socialist path. It takes such forms as helping to build industrial establishments and scientific and cultural institutions, to modernize agriculture and to train native technicians, skilled workers and scientists. A central objective is to help these countries become less dependent on foreign aid. Military aid has also been extended wherever necessary and requested. And in the case of Egypt, who can forget the warning issued by the Soviet Union in 1956 that unless the invading British, French and Israeli forces were withdrawn, she would come to the aid of the Egyptian people?"

Joseph Kane, "Khrushchev's Egyptian Visit: Some Observations,"
Political Affairs, October, 1964, p. 56.

"As for the policies of the Soviet Union--their policies of peace, their support for the colonial liberation movements, and the building of the material and technological base for a Communist society are rooted deep. The world can accept with confidence the statements of their leaders that these policies will continue. . . ."

The Worker,
October 25, 1964, p. 3.

VI. LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL AFFAIRS--The Communist Party Line

1. The seniority system used in choosing heads of House and Senate committees has made possible the defeat of legislation demanded by the people. This system should be ended.
2. Integrationist principles must be woven into every law and decree. Segregation by law or in practice must be eliminated.
3. Medical care for the aged and the extension of all social security and old-age benefits are necessary.
4. The Federal Government must embark on a major crash antipoverty program to rebuild the Nation's Harlems and Appalachias.
5. All antilabor legislation, including the state right-to-work laws, must be repealed.
6. The McCarran Act is a patently unconstitutional fascist-style law. Recent decisions of the Supreme Court clearly suggest that once the law is taken up for review, the high court will have no choice but to strike it down.
7. The House Un-American Activities Committee is a forerunner of Goldwaterism. The time has come to abolish it and all remnants of thought control.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. End Seniority System in Congress

"The filibuster, the seniority system of choosing heads of House and Senate Committees and the undemocratic rules governing these committees ... have stymied all progressive legislation in the interests of the people.

"The murder of medicare is grim testimony to the long-overdue need for democratic reform in Congress."

The Worker,
October 11, 1964, p. 7.

"THIS ELECTION, because of the pledges made by the victorious candidate is a mandate to the President and to the new Congress to carry out these proclaimed policies."

"An end must... be put to the power of the Eastlands and other Dixiecrats, through their membership, seniority, and official positions on congressional committees, to hold up and defeat legislation demanded by the people."

The Worker,
November 8, 1964, pp. 1, 2.

"... What is needed is a new federal charter and a new addition to the Bill of Rights that unify and revitalize all of our democratic institutions. The time has come to make all laws pertaining to democratic rights and social legislation uniform throughout the land. To move in this direction requires a struggle for democratic reapportionment in all states; an end to the seniority system in congress; the abolition of HUAC and all remnants of thought-control; the protection of the rights of minority parties, including the right to the ballot; and an end to the persecution and prosecution of Communists."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 8.

2. Weave Integrationist Principles into Every Law and Decree

"Make the courts instruments of justice free from racial bias and bigotry."

"Integrate The U. S. A. -- Make Ours Truly 'One Nation Indivisible With Liberty and Justice For All.'

"The ghettos must not only be transformed and ended as ghettos.

"Indeed to accomplish this, every branch and agency of the Federal Government must be called upon to lead the nation in a GREAT CRUSADE TO INTEGRATE AMERICA. For this the Constitution must be the law of the land in life, North or South. Segregation, SOUTHERN OR NORTHERN STYLE by law or in practice, and second-class citizenship, must be eliminated."

The Worker,
August 16, 1964, pp. 6-7.

"...Intergrationist principles must be woven into every law and decree..."

The Worker,
November 15, 1964, p. 5.

3. More Adequate Social Security; Medical Care for Aged

"More adequate social security benefits and enactment of medical care for the aged."

The Worker,
September 6, 1964, p. 8.

"...In addition to the immediate adoption of an effective Medicare bill, it is necessary to struggle for a basic extension of all social security and old age benefits..."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 8.

4. A Major Crash Antipoverty Program

"...we propose that the Federal Government embark on a program to put America to work to reconstruct the nation's Harlems and to revive its Appalachias. This should be the number one national effort for which the Federal Government should appropriate a \$15-billion dollar reconstruction fund."

The Worker,
August 16, 1964, p. 6.

"...Will the Administration push through congress a major crash anti-poverty program, transferring billions from military expenditures to the task of wiping out slums, building schools, expanding education, and providing jobs and opportunities for our youth, or will it be content with only token efforts in that direction?"

"It is on these basic questions that the new Administration will be judged. . . ."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 7.

5. Repeal Antilabor Legislation

"To protect labor's rights and to help in organizing the workers of the South and Southwest it is necessary to demand the repeal of all existing anti-labor legislation including the state right-to-work laws and to win a new and stronger charter of labor's rights."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 8.

6. McCarran Act a Fascist Law; Supreme Court Would Strike It Down

"THE McCARRAN ACT is a patently unconstitutional fascist-style law--whose very language follows in exact parallel that of one of the notorious

Nuremberg Laws which Hitler perpetrated against the anti-Nazi and labor opposition to his reign in Germany.

"Recent decisions of the Supreme Court in reference to lifting restrictions on passports, etc., clearly suggest that once taken up by the Court for substantive review, the high court will have no choice but to strike down the McCarran Act which is a virtual noose about the necks of the Constitutional liberties of all Americans.

"... the McCarran Act is a fascistic nullification of the Bill of Rights and the Civil Rights laws and amendments to the Constitution."

The Worker,
October 6, 1964, p. 2.

"To continue to prosecute people under the infamous law based on the Hitler big lie as regards Communism is to give aid and comfort to reaction and fascism and to weaken and stab in the back the Bill of Rights."

"Demand an end to prosecutions under the McCarran Act. Fight for its nullification and repeal as tens and hundreds of thousands have done since its passage in 1950 over the veto of President Truman."

The Worker,
December 20, 1964, p. 12.

7. Abolish House Committee on Un-American Activities

"The McCarran 'Communist Control Act,' the Landrum-Griffin Act, the Taft-Hartley Act, the Attorney General's 'subversive' list, loyalty oaths, the Senate Internal Security Committee... and the House Un-American Activities Committee are all forerunners of Goldwaterism..."

"... IT IS TIME TO FULLY RESTORE THE BILL OF RIGHTS FOR ALL AND ELIMINATE ALL LAWS AND INSTITUTIONS TAINTED AND DISTORTED BY GOLDWATERISM."

The Worker,
October 11, 1964, pp. 7-8.

"... The time has come to make all laws pertaining to democratic rights and social legislation uniform throughout the land. To move in this direction requires... the abolition of the HUAC and all remnants of thought-control; the protection of the rights of minority parties, including the right to the ballot; and an end to the persecuion and prosecution of Communists."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 8.

VII. ARMED FORCES--The Communist Party Line

1. American soldiers are being sacrificed to maintain an outpost of imperialist might in Vietnam. The whole enterprise is not worth the life of one U.S. soldier.
2. The Pentagon hotheads are obviously becoming desperate. Eager to snatch victory out of defeat, they are hunting everywhere for ways of escalating their war beyond the borders of South Vietnam.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. American Soldiers Sacrificed for Imperialist Outpost in Vietnam

"Out of the pockets of the American people two million dollars a day are now being poured down the sink-hole, with the blood of American soldiers who are being sacrificed to maintain an outpost of imperialist might."

"The installation of a made-in-the-U.S.-and-Japan 'civilian' puppet will bring neither democracy nor an end to the senseless bloodshed in the U.S.-inspired war of Vietnamese against Vietnamese. Certainly, it will not bring our boys out of the bloody morass."

The Worker,
September 1, 1964, p. 2.

"Our allies in South Vietnam are the military brigands and venal politicians who feed from the CIA trough.

"The whole slimy enterprise is not worth the life of one U.S. soldier."

The Worker,
September 6, 1964, p. 3.

"The only debate that appears to be going on among the planners of Southeast Asia policy in the State and Defense departments is between those who advocate having only a relatively few Americans killed in South Vietnam in order to maintain U.S. imperialism's foothold there and those who propose extension of the war to North Vietnam."

The Worker,
November 15, 1964, p. 2.

2. Pentagon-Directed War Going Badly

"The Pentagon hotheads are obviously becoming desperate. The dirty war in South Vietnam, which they direct, is going badly. The people in the tiny segment of South Vietnam still in their grasp are expressing their anger at the puppet dictatorship. The workers strike. The students demonstrate. The masses protest. Even the lower ranks of army officers refuse to participate in the war.

"It is in such a situation that the Pentagon madmen, eager to snatch victory out of defeat, are hunting everywhere for ways to expand the South Vietnam war."

The Worker,
September 27, 1964, p. 10.

"THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE patriots last week won new victories and captured more U.S. made arms in their campaign which has constricted the Pentagon-directed regime to the boundaries of Saigon.

"But that has not stopped the Pentagon and State Department from moving ahead with their fantastic scheme for escalating their dirty war beyond the borders of South Vietnam, supposedly to bomb 'supply lines.'"

The Worker,
December 13, 1964, p. 2.

VIII. MINORITY (NATIONAL AND RACIAL) GROUPS--The Communist Party Line

1. Integrate the U.S. A. It is better to spend one dollar for desegregated facilities than ten for segregated, discriminatory ones. Integrationist principles must be woven into every aspect of American life.
2. Special Federal assistance should be given to small businesses operated by Negroes. Preferential enrollment of Negro and other minority youth should be practiced in all expanded apprenticeship programs. Negro, Puerto Rican, and Mexican youth should be given financial subsidies through a Federal educational program.
3. Racial disturbances in Harlem, Rochester, and Philadelphia resulted from wanton brutality by policemen. Steps must be taken to end such brutality.
4. The people must demand Federal intervention in the South, especially in Mississippi, to assure the lives and liberties of the Negro people and their white allies.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Integrate the U.S. A.

"Integrate The U.S. A.--Make Ours Truly 'One Nation Indivisible With Liberty and Justice For All.'"

"Indeed to accomplish this, every branch and agency of the Federal Government must be called upon to lead the nation in a **GREAT CRUSADE TO INTEGRATE AMERICA**. For this the Constitution must be the law of the land in life, North or South. Segregation, **SOUTHERN OR NORTHERN STYLE**, by law or in practice, and second-class citizenship, must be eliminated.

"Toward this end we propose:

"Civil and Voting Rights"

"A multi-billion dollar Federal educational program to provide free, integrated schooling everywhere...

"A multi-billion dollar federal housing program to reconstruct our cities on an integrated basis..."

"A national Fair Housing Law barring discrimination in housing everywhere."

The Worker,
August 16, 1964, pp. 6-7.

"It is better to spend one dollar for desegregated facilities than ten dollars for segregated, discriminatory facilities. The new Johnson regime has sufficient power to destroy the Dixiecrats as a national political force, and to pass welfare legislation with strong anti-discrimination provisions. No single law will do the job. Intergrationist principles must be woven into every law and decree, into every dollar of spending, into every aspect of national life."

The Worker,
November 15, 1964, p. 5.

2. Special Assistance to Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans

"A special Federal program to aid Negro small businessmen should be set up to provide them with long-term low-rate loans to enable them to exist and expand in the community. To meet the problems of Negro businessmen in greatest need of financial aid, assistance should be provided to all small businessmen with incomes of from \$10,000 yearly and less."

"A multi-billion dollar Federal educational program to provide free, integrated schooling everywhere... Special assistance, including financial subsidies to Negro, Puerto Rican and Mexican-American youth to enable them to overcome the education lag due to decades of discrimination...."

The Worker,
August 16, 1964, p. 6.

"All expanded apprenticeship programs should be set up to guarantee against displacement of older workers and with preferential enrollment of Negro and other minority youth."

Andrea London, "Automation and the Youth," Political Affairs,
August, 1964, p. 95.

3. End Police Brutality

"...Harlem, the nation's largest Negro community is in a state of siege after a cataclysmic nightmare of violence--Mississippi style."

"There is no doubt that enraged and frustrated youngsters resorted to throwing bottles and bricks in resistance to the police assaults. There may have been even some smashing of store windows and some looting in a misguided attempt to avenge the racial brutality of the police.

"But the real criminals of the weekend of terror in Harlem are not the chanting demonstrators nor the youngsters who fought off the clubs.

"They are the men who, under cover of the police badge, established the 'law and order' of terrorism by wildly beating into submission all who happened to cross their paths. The bloodletting and violence in Harlem rests squarely on the shoulders of the New York City authorities."

The Worker,
July 21, 1964, pp. 1-2.

"IT WAS IN ROCHESTER over the weekend as it had been in Harlem the week before, an act of wanton brutality by a policeman that inflamed the long-smouldering wrath of the Negro community."

The Worker,
July 28, 1964, p. 1.

"End Police Brutality

"End occupation of Negro and minority-group ghettos by largely white police forces.

"The composition of the police force in these areas must be reversed, and should be primarily Negro-led and manned.

"End police brutality and the protection of and collusion with the criminal element.

"City civilian review boards should be set up to hear and act on all complaints of police abuse and brutality.

"Prompt punishment of police who abuse their authority.

"Make the courts instruments of justice free from racial bias and bigotry."

The Worker,
August 16, 1964, pp. 6-7.

"The emotions of a hungry, angry people exploded in the Negro community of North Philadelphia last Friday night. Young and old were out to defy those who have abused, robbed, degraded and abased the community for years."

"It was no race riot. All the city officials, community leaders, and even Police Commissioner... had to admit this was beyond the pale of race protest.

"Neither was this a civil rights demonstration. Singled out for vengeance was the police. For years the people have suffered the outrages, terror and indignity of a police force that has viewed the community as a 'jungle,' the nickname bestowed on the community by the city's officialdom."

The Worker,
September 1, 1964, p. 1.

4. Federal Intervention in South

"The situation in Mississippi today calls for the President to send in a Federal police force of U. S. Marshalls or of contingents of the U. S. Army in numbers sufficient to secure the rights and liberties of all of the state's citizens. Also, Federal police agents must be commanded to ferret out the guilty gangs of bombers and bring them to justice under existing laws of treason now in the U. S. Codes. What exists today in Mississippi is a counter-revolutionary insurgency against the Union and the lives of its citizens who are loyal to it.

"The time has come for the armed might of the Federal government in Mississippi. Dilatoriness in this matter can no longer be abided."

The Worker,
October 6, 1964, p. 2.

"THE TERROR AND intimidation in the South, especially in Mississippi, must be answered. The people must demand Federal intervention to assure the lives and liberties of the Negro people and their white allies.

"The federal government has always had the statutory power to act, and in addition it was given on Nov. 3 the unconditional mandate to enforce the Constitution and to invoke the law against the usurpers, the insurrectionists, against inciters to violence and murderers."

The Worker,
November 15, 1964, p. 3.

"... possible is the federalization of the state police and the use of federal marshalls pending a probe of the crimes committed against Negroes and civil rights workers by police and other racists until evidence is given that Mississippi officials are serious about prosecuting murderers and arsonists."

The Worker,
December 8, 1964, p. 7.

IX. EDUCATION--The Communist Party Line

1. A multibillion-dollar Federal school program is needed to overcome classroom and teacher shortages and to provide integrated schools of quality everywhere.
2. There should be compulsory attendance through 14 years of public school. College education should be available through a national system of tuition-free colleges.
3. A prerequisite for quality education is integration.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. A Multibillion-Dollar Federal Aid Program

"Teacher and classroom shortages can be overcome through federal aid to education. . . ."

Andrea London, "Automation and the Youth," Political Affairs, August, 1964, p. 95.

"...the crisis of our cities... requires urgent Federal attention and massive aid, such as:"

"A multi-billion dollar Federal school program to provide integrated schooling of quality everywhere."

The Worker,
October 11, 1964, p. 7.

2. Compulsory Education and Tuition-Free Colleges

"... Compulsory public school education should be extended through fourteen years of school. In addition, a college education can be made available to all through a national system of tuition-free colleges...."

Andrea London, "Automation and the Youth," Political Affairs, August, 1964, p. 95.

3. Integration Prerequisite for Quality Education

"... In our country today a prerequisite for quality education is integration. Thus, the struggle for integrated quality education and its implementation takes on a new meaning. It is inseparably linked to the progress of our country."

Andrea London, "Automation and the Youth," Political Affairs, August, 1964, p. 94.

"... the problems of quality education cannot be separated from the fight for an integrated school system."

The Worker,
November 24, 1964, p. 8.

X. CULTURE, SCIENCE, AND RELIGION--The Communist Party Line

1. The moral and cultural climate in America is changing. Figures who were black-listed for over a decade again have been able to work creatively in many areas and fields.
2. Federal funds could be used to establish workshops for young writers, actors, athletes, and artists.
3. Cultural centers could be developed to promote talents in Negro communities and to stimulate the process of integration there.
4. The Democratic Party will have to consider the peace declarations of many scientists and religious leaders.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. "Black Pall of Fear" Is Lifting

"A special note is in order on the meaning of this election to artists, writers, intellectuals, scientists, teachers, scholars.... The 'black pall of fear'--to use Mr. Justice Douglas' words--that descended over the scientific and cultural and artistic community in our country was in many ways the essence of McCarthyism. In the past eight years, there has been the beginning of the lifting of that pall, and figures who were blacklisted for over a decade again have been able to work creatively in many areas and fields...."

Herbert Aptheker, "Dr. Strangelove's Nomination," Political Affairs, September, 1964, p. 26.

"LIFE' MAGAZINE... committed a strange act in a recent issue. It published a warm salute to Pete Seeger, the great folk-singer...."

"ANOTHER LITTLE surprise in the same issue of the magazine--a beautiful close-up of Sean O'Casey, the Irish proletarian playwright, a folk genius of our time, a Shakespeare of the Dublin slums, and thrilling poet of the modern world, when poetry is considered the lost cause of a scientific and commercial time."

"... the moral and cultural climate in America must be changing from McCarthyism, when a Seeger and an O'Casey, can be canonized by 'Life' magazine?

"... No, it hasn't changed the cold war or the imperialist slaughters in Vietnam that 'Life' has praised a folk singer. Yet it must indicate at least, that something has been happening in the high places, to wean them from the McCarthyism they accepted and encouraged less than a decade ago."

The Worker,
November 1, 1964, p. 8.

2. Workshops for Young Writers, Actors, Artists

"Federal funds can be used to establish workshops for young writers, actors, athletes, and artists. The \$55 billion a year now spent by the federal government on armaments production would provide a secure future for youth if it were spent to meet the needs of the people."

Andrea London, "Automation and the Youth," Political Affairs,
August, 1964, p. 91.

3. Cultural Centers To Promote Negro Talent

"The Communist proposals included the setting-up of 'a national task force, led by the trade unions and civil rights groups:'"

"To develop cultural centers 'to promote the fullest use of the great reservoir of talents in the Negro communities, to makethis national treasure available to all and to stimulate the process of integration in these communities.'" "

The Worker,
August 9, 1964, p. 3.

4. Peace Declarations by Scientists and Religious Leaders

" A PEACE LOBBY and a Peace Vigil will bring the peace demands of the American people to the Democratic Party Convention Aug. 25...."

"Many scientists have expressed their peace views through meetings of the Scientists on Survival, prominent persons in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and through separate petitions, including those initiated by such scientists as Dr. Linus Pauling.

"This convention will also have to consider the impact of the 'Pacem in Terris' Encyclical of the late Pope John.

"Leading bodies of the Jewish Protestant and other religious organizations have also made peace declarations."

The Worker,
August 23, 1964, pp. 1, 11.

XI. WOMEN--The Communist Party Line

1. The equality of women is one of the most notable achievements of the Great October Revolution.
2. The majority of some 27 million women who work in the U.S. are discriminated against in the size of their pay checks.
3. There should be an expanded program for child-care centers and other ways to help children and working mothers.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Equality of Women Notable Achievement of October Revolution

"The equality of women is one of the most notable achievements of the Great October Revolution. Remembering the particularly abject position of Asian women, this achievement in the Asian Republic of the USSR is especially striking. To see college presidents and Cabinet Ministers...who are women and Asian women is a memorable experience."

Herbert Aptheker, "The Renewed Old World," Political Affairs, October, 1964, p. 53.

2. Discrimination against Women in U.S.

"SOME 27 MILLION women work today; they make up about one-third of the U.S. job force.

"They are, in their majority, in the lower-paying work categories and are discriminated against in the size of their pay checks in most of these categories."

The Worker,
August 30, 1964, p. 5.

3. Child-Care Centers for Children of Working Mothers

"Of the more than 13,300,000 married women working, eight million working mothers have children. Licensed day-care centers in the nation take care of only 185,000 of these children. And nearly 500,000 children under 12 must take care of themselves while their mothers work...."

The Worker,
August 30, 1964, p. 5.

"Enforcement of laws for protection of women and an expanded program for child-care centers and other ways to help children and working mothers."

The Worker,
September 6, 1964, p. 8.

XII. YOUTH--The Communist Party Line

1. There should be a national youth act enacted to meet all the job, training, educational, and health needs of youth.
2. There is a growing ferment in the ranks of progressive-minded people, especially young people.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. A National Youth Act Should Be Enacted

"... a national youth act should be passed to meet all of the job, training, educational and health needs of the youth. One of the most important tasks of any society is to provide every opportunity for its youth to be useful and productive members of the community."

Andrea London, "Automation and the Youth," Political Affairs, August, 1964, p. 91.

"The Communist proposals included the setting-up of 'a national task force, led by the trade unions and civil rights groups':

"To construct schools specializing in science and the humanities to tap the vast unused talents and creative genius of the frustrated Negro youth.

"To build technical and scientific training centers for semiskilled and unskilled workers, particularly the young workers, to equip them for the jobs of this automated age."

The Worker,
August 9, 1964, p. 3.

2. A Growing Ferment among Progressive-Minded Youth

"History shows that the capitalist class has never given anything to the workers of its own initiative. The benefits many young workers enjoy today, such as unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation and disability insurance, had to be wrung from the capitalists at the cost of workers' blood. What many young people take for granted today, such as public education and tuition-free colleges in some cities, represent many years of hard struggle.

"The militant youth of our nation have risen out of the doldrums of McCarthyism. During the past years we have witnessed many actions of youth in the fight for peace, jobs and integrated quality education. It is becoming increasingly evident that these struggles are interrelated. As they increase in intensity it is becoming clearer that the enemy holding back progress is the same, and with this the basis for united efforts of all youth becomes greater."

Andrea London, "Automation and the Youth," Political Affairs, August, 1964, p. 95.

"There is increasing evidence of a growing ferment in the ranks of progressive-minded people, especially young people..."

The Worker,
December 6, 1964, p. 8.